

**ACTIVITY # 3 Nuclear Chemistry**

**REMARKS**

**INTRODUCTION**

You are going to explore the concept of a half-life with some radioactive M&Ms. The “M” side of the M&M is radioactive, while the blank side of the M&M is considered non-radioactive.

**PROCEDURE**

1. Obtain a bag of M&Ms and record the exact number of M&Ms.
2. Shake your bag and pour out the M&Ms. DO NOT turn any over. This represents the passing of a decay period: a half-life. Remove all the non- radioactive M&Ms.
3. Count the number of radioactive M&Ms remaining. Record this value for decay period 1. Place the radioactive M&Ms back in the bag.
4. Shake the bag again and pour out the M&Ms. This represents a second decay period.
5. Remove the non-radioactive M&Ms, count the radioactive M&Ms and record the value.
6. Repeat these steps and fill out the table below. A data table will be on the board for the data of the entire class. Record the class average in your data table.
7. Plot your results for percent of radioactive M&Ms and the class average percent of radioactive M&Ms.

**OBSERVATION**

Decay Periods	Number of Radioactive M&Ms	Percent of Radioactive M&Ms	Class average % Radioactive M&Ms
0 (starting)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

**QUESTIONS**

Part 1. Answer the following questions based on the activity above.

1. Approximately what percent of the M&Ms became non-radioactive during each decay period?
2. Based on that calculation, how many M&Ms will be radioactive after 7 decay periods?
3. Explain what this decay pattern means in your own words.

Part 2

1. Radioactive Reindeer In the aftermath of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor disaster, radioactive fallout carried by wind and rain contaminated large areas of Scandinavia. Plants absorbed  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and other radioactive isotopes from the soil and water. In turn, the reindeer population in the area became contaminated with  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  from eating the radioactive plants. The half-life of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  is 30 years.

Assume that no additional  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  is absorbed by the soil in the area. If the reindeer meat will be deemed safe to eat when the plants and soil in the area only have 15% of the original levels of radioactive  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , how much time must pass before it will be safe to eat reindeer meat again? Explain.

- Look at the radioactivity data for the following cities from 1986. Assume the average half-life of this radioactive material is 25 years. Approximately what year will it be when the radiation levels fall below 5 Curies/km<sup>2</sup>?

City	Dobrush, Belarus	Chernobyl, Ukraine	Mazyr, Belarus
Radiation level 1986	15 Ci/km <sup>2</sup>	40 Ci/km <sup>2</sup>	7 Ci/km <sup>2</sup>
Year when levels below 5 Ci/km <sup>2</sup>			

#### REFERENCES

J Younker and S Boesdorfer for the UIUC GK-12 program